

# PARLIAMENT DISSOLVED BY KING GEORGE TODAY

## British Electors Begin Battle to Determine Whether the People or the House of Lords Shall Rule—Liberals Forced Issue and Tories Are on Defensive—England Makes Ready for One of Greatest Political Fights in Her History.

(Special from United Press.)  
London, Nov. 28.—England's political life has been cast, parliament has been dissolved, and the battle between the House of Lords and the Liberals, which may result in a social revolution in Great Britain, is on.  
The Lords and Commons met in joint session, today, to hear the King's dissolution speech, which was formal, thanking the elected and the hereditary lawmakers for their labors, announcing the prorogation of the present parliament, and the King's determination to call a general election for the selection of a new House of Commons.  
The King's speech opened with a reference to the death of his father, King Edward, adding George's determination to "follow in my dear father's footsteps." He said England was at peace with all the world and that he confidently hoped the award of the Hague tribunal in the North Atlantic fisheries case, which had been a source of controversy between America, Canada and England, for nearly a century, had settled the case. "It was the cause of great satisfaction," he said, "that it has been possible to solve, by arbitration, problems of such intricate and difficult nature and the word has been received on both sides of the Atlantic in a spirit which must tend to increase good will."  
George's speech concluded: "I regret that the conference, which took place with a view to arriving at a solution of the recurring difficulties between the two Houses of Parliament, has failed to come to an agreement."  
Lord Loreburn, the Lord High Chancellor, read the King's speech to the House of Commons, which was not present at the dissolution, being in executive session at the time, concluding business that had to be wound up.  
The dissolution writs for the old parliament were issued, this evening, and the new parliament is to meet on January 31, 1911.  
The dissolution of parliament and the calling of a general election, which was forced by the Liberals, who are now in power. Today's act marks a warfare, whose central issue is the question of the power of the House of Lords, or the saddling upon England of the old regime.  
The Liberals seek the abolition of the Lords except as a purely consultative body. Having gotten it out of the way, if they are successful, they propose to enact legislation. The program of legislation sought by the Laborites is even more advanced than that demanded by the Liberals. It is Socialistic in fact. The Irish reformers are bent on ending the supervising rule of the Lords. They do not care how it is done, so long as it is done. The Lords have thus far balked them. With the Peers out of the way, the Irish expect home rule. The Commons, on the other hand, continue in power. But their idea of reform is a House of still greater strength than the present one, and just as conservative.  
That, in brief, is the condition prevailing in England, today. The fight for and against the Lords, has become the dominating issue. It has even been forecasted in some of the more radical circles that if King George declines to aid the Liberals the event of a Liberal victory at the polls, next month, he may lose his throne.  
To get the Lords out of the way, it is necessary that the Liberals be named to change the political complexion of the upper House from solidly Conservative to solidly Liberal. Only the King could do this. The great question in England is: "Will George bow to the people and help abolish the Lords by creating the Liberal Peers?"  
From the fact that the present cabinet dissolved parliament instead of resigning, it looks as if the Liberals will win the forthcoming general election by a large majority. It is assumed that Asquith promised to refer the question to the people through the medium of a general election—if George would promise to obey the people's will, as expressed at this election, the Liberal elects will be a majority of their candidates, it will be proof that the people want the Lords abolished.  
The King, however, has no definite announcement that the King had given the promise to the Premier, and the Premier is so one to understand, before last January's election, that he had such a pledge from King Edward. The Liberals won, and King Edward appointed no Liberal Peers. This may be a repetition of the previous incident, but it is ended, for the Liberals are almost on the point of revolution to emasculate the Lords. Asquith has, before, been accused of party loyalty and if he fools his followers this time, it is a foregone conclusion that they will follow him over, as before now but for fear of the disruption of their organization.

# SUGAR TRUST CALLED OUT

## Department of Justice, in Excoriating Arraignment of the Robber Monopoly, Calls on Federal Court to Wipe it Out of Existence

(Special from United Press.)  
New York, Nov. 28.—In one of the most sensational petitions ever presented in the Federal courts, the Department of Justice today appealed to the United States Circuit Court to outlaw the sugar trust. The combination is characterized as a "ruthless monster," which crushed all it could not control, and the courts are asked to dissolve it, "by receiver or otherwise," and restore to the sugar trade the old time competition.  
The trust agreements, monopoly, fraud, graft and the use of power to crush or conquer independents are among the reasons given for asking the court to end the giant corporation's activity.  
Of the Haynereys and their associates, who built up the trust, the government briefs say:  
"They managed and dictated all the affairs and business of the former competing companies, who shares they held, destroyed competition, fixed the price of sugar, prevented others from entering trade and commerce, therein, and the result was a monopoly, ready so engaged. Enormous profits resulted and the public was damaged."  
The suit, which was instituted by District Attorney Henry W. Wise, on direction of Attorney General George Wickersham, is directed against the American Sugar Refining Company, and 27 companies that "either through force or persuasion" have been absorbed by it. Twenty-seven individuals are also named as defendants. The list includes directors of the main trust and associates. Three women, Louise W. Havemeyer, Adeline H. Freilighuysen and Electra H. Webb, are named, because, with Horatio Havemeyer, they are executors of the will of Henry O. Havemeyer, the biggest dealer in the sugar trust's history.  
Ex-Governor John C. Cutler, of Utah, who is director, is also in the list. The directors of the trust are given as Washington B. Thomas, president; Arthur Donner, George H. Frazer, Horace Havemeyer, Henry C. Niese, Henry C. Mott, Samuel C. Hooker, Samuel Carr, Edwin S. Marston and Edward Atkins.  
John D. Spreckles and Adolph B. Spreckles are among those named as defendants. The government petition makes a printed book of 217 pages. It is set forth that the company was incorporated in New Jersey in 1881, and has a capital par value of \$30,000,000. Its objects, as given in the certificate of incorporation, are to refine, manufacture, refine and sell sugar, molasses and melands. The companies that make up the trust include refiners of both cane and beet sugar.  
A chapter in the brief is devoted to facts about the sugar trades and another to an explanation of tariff rates and sugar. A detailed account is given of the trusts and well wishes of Philip and Jack, and he has never neglected Bridgeport on his visits North. He was in this city only a few months ago and, at that time, he was suffering severely from attacks of heart trouble and that his case seemed serious. Despite this, he was here in the city, and almost totally unprepared for the disheartening news which arrived yesterday.  
Mr. Warner leaves a wife, two sons, Philip and Jack, and a daughter, who is a student in the University of Wisconsin. He is a native of New York, and is well known in Bridgeport.

# REV. DR. WARNER'S DEATH A SOURCE OF SORROW HERE

## Was Rector of Christ Church in Bridgeport Eight Years—A Brilliant Man.

Gen. Louis Van Keuren received a telegram last night which brought grief to scores of Bridgeporters. It bore the news of the sudden death in New Orleans yesterday of the Rev. Dr. Beverly Warner, rector of Christ Episcopal church in this city. His death was due to heart failure from which he had long been suffering.  
Dr. Warner was considered one of the most brilliant men that ever occupied a pulpit in Bridgeport, and probably no man in the city has a greater following of warm personal friends. His untimely death is a great shock to his acquaintances. The wardens and vestry of Christ Episcopal church, who met this evening for the purpose of expressing grief in some suitable form for memorial.  
It is a remarkable fact that during Dr. Warner's career in the ministry he held only four pulpits. Wherever he went his congregation hated to part with him. His first pulpit was in South Manchester, Conn.; his second, in Stratford; his third, Bridgeport and his fourth, New Orleans, although for a week or so he preached in a prominent Philadelphia church. His death in New Orleans proved too strong for him to return to finish his life in that parish.  
Beverly Warner was born in Jersey City, N. J., in 1855. After attending the elementary schools in that city he studied at Princeton N. J., and then attended Trinity College at Hartford. On his graduation from Trinity he was made a deacon in 1879 and was raised to the priesthood of the Episcopal church in 1880.  
While in Stratford, he made his first mark in the literary world by the publication of his novel, "Troubled Waters." This was followed in later years by the publication of other books dealing with sociological problems, and with literary studies, and all of his works were highly commended, both for their clear thought on the problems of the day, and the style and beauty of the English which marked them. His works include beside the novel mentioned, "English History in Shakespeare's Plays," "The Facts and the Faith," "The Young Man in Modern Life," "The Young Woman in Modern Life," and "Famous Introduction to Shakespeare's Plays." Dr. Warner's lectures and sermons also form a literary collection of great value.  
It was in 1886 that he accepted the rectorship of Christ Episcopal church in this city, and his accession to the pulpit was followed by a display of unusual executive ability in addition to the other qualities which made him a great minister. He brought Christ Episcopal church to a position it had never before attained and came to be looked upon as one of the foremost divines of the East.  
In 1893 he was called to the pulpit of Trinity church, New Orleans, the largest and most influential church in the entire South. He accepted the call although his leaving was a matter of supreme regret to his parishioners and friends in Bridgeport, who did everything in their power to induce him to remain here.  
Dr. Warner felt the urgent call of

# EAGLE BREWERY TO BE REORGANIZED BY LOCAL CAPITALISTS

## Frank E. Lahey, Harry W. Walker and Others to Make Large Investment

Purpose is to Make Plant One of the Largest in State—Men of Experience in the Business May Become Associated With Eckart Interest  
A combination of local capitalists who for sometime past have been considering the advisability of establishing a new brewery in this city have hit upon the plan of investing in the old Eagle Brewery with the idea of making it one of the largest plants of its kind in the State. Among those interested in the plan are Frank E. Lahey, of F. E. Lahey & Co., wholesale liquor dealers, Harry W. Walker, secretary and treasurer of the Naugatuck Valley Ice Co., Walter J. Anderson, president of the Naugatuck Valley Ice Co., and the firm of LaCroix & Anderson, local agents for the Henry Elias Brewery and several others.  
The Eagle Brewery is owned by Mrs. George F. Eckart and the business is conducted by Frederick and George F. Eckart. All parties concerned have had the proposition under consideration for sometime and an effort will be made to settle the plan of organization at a meeting to be held within a week or two.  
Some of the men interested have saloon keepers as customers who are drawing New York beers. They believe they would be able to induce their customers to take the beer brewed by the new company, if they were interested in it financially. With the plan of the Eckart Bros. at present and those of several of the agents the new brewery would have one of the largest outputs in the State. The Eckart Bros. have one of the finest equipments in the East for making beer, to huge kettles, tanks and pipes all being of the finest copper. Its plant is agreed to be of the highest type and an artesian well at the site saves the firm \$5,000 a year that it would otherwise have to pay for city water.  
If the plans go through the new organization will incorporate for \$250,000 or \$300,000 and take steps at once to increase the trade of the plant, both in the city and throughout Connecticut. Mrs. Eckart will maintain the control interest in the enterprise. Frederick Eckart will remain the brewmaster and George F. Eckart will continue to be connected with the management of the plant.  
Mary J. wife of Frederick W. Modell died yesterday at her home, 485 Ogden street, after an extended illness, at the age of 74 years. She was a member of the Park Street Congregational church. She is survived by her husband and four daughters, Mrs. L. D. Blossom and Mrs. Harry A. Lewis of this city, Mrs. Harry Ford of Winthrop, Mass., and Mrs. Burton Wellman of Bethany, Conn., and two sons, Clarence W. Modell of Bath, Me., and F. I. Modell of this city.

# MELNIKOFF HELD FOR TRIAL IN \$15,000 BAIL

## Three Distinct Charges Against Assailant of Little Girls

HE COLLAPSES AT  
DECISION OF COURT  
Policeman, Who Arrested Him, Brings Him Water As He Is About to Faint  
Clinging to the arms of his chair to prevent his falling when he realized the decision of the court, Abraham Melnikoff presented a pitiable spectacle in the city tribunal today when Judge Wilder ordered him held in bail of \$15,000 for trial in the Superior court on three distinct charges involving his misconduct towards little girls.  
Possible penalties in event of his conviction of all three charges against him aggregate 50 years in prison, "I'm a poor man," he said, his voice quivering with emotion as he glanced towards his wife, whose eyes were moist with tears. "I can't get bonds."  
Melnikoff appeared on the verge of fainting. His face, his natural pallor heightened by the several days' growth of heavy black beard, became ashen, and his hand as it stole to the support of his trembling head, shook visibly.  
Moved to pity at his appearance of absolute dejection, Patrolman Holbrook, who arrested Melnikoff just a week ago, hastened to bring him a drink of water. Melnikoff took a considerable of the contents over him, self, so violently was he trembling when the policeman reached him.  
Investigation of the charge involving the little girl, who had been charged to decide to press the original charge, not that of attempting to out-race the child. The other charges involved Lizzy Wasco, 17, Caroline street, now 10 years old, whom he was alleged to have indecently assaulted on Dec. 28, 1908, and Annie McHugh, now 12, of East Main street, against whom he was alleged to have made an attempt on April 22, 1909. The statute under which prosecution was brought was the last two offenses, which carry a maximum penalty of 10 years' imprisonment, while that under which he was prosecuted for the indignities against the Marx girl, which he partially admitted, carries with it a 30 year penalty.  
Melnikoff's admissions with regard to the attack upon Marie Marx on Dec. 28, 1908, were not without effect. He would not have led his lawyer, Attorney E. O. Hull, to advise him to plead guilty had the same charge been made in other cases, but when Prosecutor Redden insisted upon the graver charge, Melnikoff pleaded not guilty. Melnikoff stoutly denied that he was involved in the charges against either of the other girls.  
Each of the three girls described in detail the conduct of Melnikoff, whom they positively identified as their assailant. His practice was to ask them where a rent could be secured, and when he reached a vacant house with them, to drag them into a hallway or other place, and to assault them, and attack them.  
Attorney Hull entered into no attempt to justify the conduct of his client. "Any man who has committed such an offense," he said, "whether he is my client or not, should have a prison sentence of many years." Hull argued, however, that the more serious charge in the Marx case was not warranted by the facts, and that the other two cases were not well enough established to warrant Judge Wilder in finding Melnikoff guilty.  
Marie Marx, who is only six years old, Policeman Holbrook, Mrs. Marx, the child's mother, Dr. Budau, and Captain Arnold testified in the Marx case.  
Lizzy Wasco, now 10, testified to an assault committed on Dec. 28, 1908, when she lived at 566 Crescent avenue. She identified Melnikoff and said he followed her from the offices of the Bridgeport Brass Co., where he was waiting with other men to get employment, and overtaking her asked for various streets. When they reached a vacant house in Hallett street he dragged her inside, clapped his hands over her mouth, and attacked her. He gave her two cents and a pocket mirror, and sent her home, threatening to kill her if she told what had happened. She told her mother, and at the time gave a description of the man, including a big scar on the jaw which distinguished Melnikoff.  
Annie McHugh, aged 12, testified that Melnikoff dragged her into a vacant hallway in Sterling street, April 22, 1909, and she broke away from him as he prepared to attack her, and made her escape two cents, threatening to cut her throat when at first she refused the money. He fled with her in pursuit, and escaped. He was arrested a week later when she pointed him out to Michael Connors at whose home she was visiting, East Main and Walter streets, but not held, for at that time the police had only the testimony of the little girl, as opposed to an alibi that Melnikoff established. But the police in view of subsequent events believe that the girl was not mistaken. She based her identification in great part upon the big scar on Melnikoff's jaw.  
Melnikoff claimed to have been employed by the American & British Merc Co. when the assault on the Wasco girl took place, also when the McHugh assault was committed, and that it would have been impossible for him to be away from work. He denied absolutely having attacked either of the girls. But the children were just as positive as he.  
Owing to the tender age of the Marx girl—six years—counsel for Melnikoff (Continued on Page 2)

# WOULD MAKE APPORTIONMENT BOARD SELF PERPETUATING AND INCREASE ITS POWERS

## Taxpayers' League Would Virtually Place Entire Government in Hands of Small Group of Men, Choosing Their Own Successors

There is a strong sentiment among certain members of the Taxpayers' League to propose an amendment to the City Charter whereby the mayor will not have the power to appoint the members of the Board of Apportionment. Those who want to curb the prerogatives of the city's chief executive believe that the best plan to follow is to allow the board to elect its own members the same as the Legislature has made it possible for the Park and Library commissions.  
There are a number of the members of the league who think that the plan is going too strong and that if the board can get the control of fixing the wages of city employes it should be satisfied. They say, "try to get the right for the board to name its own members and then compromise on the matter of giving the board of apportionment power to fix the salaries of policemen, firemen and other city officials."  
When the league gets through discussing the charter changes it plans to make public what it proposes to ask the Legislature to do. The league has not decided whether or not it will submit its charter changes to the Board of Aldermen.

# MAYOR TALKS TO PASTORS ON SOCIAL EVIL—SPIRIT OF BEAUTIFUL SERIOUSNESS

## Discussion Behind Closed Doors—Mayor and Ministers Get Together to Exchange Their Ideas—Social Problems Discussed.

Mayor E. T. Buckingham held the boards before the Bridgeport Pastors' Association for nearly two hours this morning discussing the "Social Evil." It was agreed that none of the matters discussed should be made public and that reporters be excluded from the meeting. Rev. Gerald H. Beard, president of the association could not be located after the meeting. Rev. George M. Brown, another prominent member of the association could not be located. Rev. F. M. Dillingham, when asked if the mayor appeared before the association said, "Ask the mayor."  
Mayor Buckingham declined to discuss the meeting. Rev. Richard J. Smith, pastor of the South Congregational church said: "There is nothing to give out to the public. The mayor and the ministers just got together for a general frank and friendly talk upon city affairs. It was a most interesting talk, looking upon the problem in the face and treating upon the social conditions in general. Both the mayor and the clergymen looked upon the subject from its social side and all were simply solicitous to do the best they could to combat the evils. Any light anyone had to give was given freely and there were no forced opinions. Nothing was proposed to remedy the conditions. It was a mutual study of civic conditions. The mayor presented the problems which confront the city and which have to be solved. He said that he was there to give the association any light that he was able to throw upon the subject and he was willing to accept any light that would be given him. A beautiful spirit of earnestness and sincerity prevailed at the meeting which was very profitable because of its frankness and seriousness."

# CARROLL D. KEELER WEDS MISS GORDON

## Well Known Bridgeporters Embrace Hymen's Bonds In Chicago—To Reside In Arkansas.

Mr. Carroll Dorsey Keeler and Miss Georgiana Gordon of this city were married in Chicago, Saturday last. News of their union was made known today in the formal announcement issued by the sister of the bride, Mrs. Mary Stuart Curtis, of 1088 Fairfield avenue. The bride is a most attractive and charming young woman with a host of friends hereabouts. Mr. Keeler has been associated for some time with the National Cash Register Co., and recently was elevated to the important post of general manager of the company's office in Arkansas.  
Following their honeymoon Mr. and Mrs. Keeler will make their home at the Hotel Goldwyn, Fort Smith, Arkansas, where Mr. Keeler's offices are maintained. While the news of their wedding will be no surprise to their host of friends, the groom's club mates will be disappointed because it did not take place here where a proper appreciation of the event would be made with them and the more easily manifested.

# UNCLASSIFIED

- WANTED—Immediately girl to assist dressmaker. Apply 88 Seeley St. H 28 s p
- FOR RENT—Flat, 165-167 Union Ave., all improvements. Inquire 171 Union Ave. H 28 b p
- TO RENT—5 rooms with all improvements. 175 Hewitt St. H 28 s p o
- TO RENT—6 room flat, furnace, gas and bath, first floor, No. 1235 Franklin Ave. Apply on premises. H 28 b p o
- WANTED—All holders of S. & H. Green Stamp books to call at J. S. Wooster & Co., West store of J. S. Wooster & Co., 30th, Red Letter Day and get 10 stamps free. H 28 b p
- WANTED—From \$5,000 to \$40,000 dollars in any amount from \$100 up. Will guarantee 6 per cent. Gilt edge security in real estate. For full particulars write or call on J. W. Larkin, 138 Main St., Newfield Bldg., Room 322. H 28 d p
- NOTICE—The annual meeting of the Bridgeport Hospital Corporation, will be held at the Bridgeport Hospital, December 1st, 1910, at 2 p. m. L. S. CATLIN, President. M. E. MORRIS, Secretary. DR. GEORGE E. PORTER, Executive Committee. H 28 s p
- STORE TO RENT—17 ft. by 42 ft. 177 Fairfield avenue, Farmer building. For particulars call at Farmer Office. L 11 t o
- FOR SALE—Bargain prices, Steinway, Mathushek, Demarest, and Ivers & Pond square pianos, Estey and Worcester organs. Dial & Lee, 84 Cannon St. G 24 t o
- GUINEA HENS, ducks, roasting chickens, broilers, fowl, liver pudding, sausage meat, bologna, B.M.M. & Ritz. G 15 t o
- FAC-SIMILE TYPEWRITING, Reposting, Addressing, Etc. Sears, Roebuck & Co., 108 Melge Bldg. 7c 1011-14. P 23 t o
- CLANCY'S CAFE, 101 Bldg., Fairfield Ave. draws Ehret's N. Y. Lager beer, the only place in town. Serving ale, Don Rex Whiskey and all the popular brands. Fine free lunch all the time. a s
- TO RENT—Five room flat, 746 Maple St. Improvements. Rent \$12.00. Drew Bros., 43 Sterling street. H 26 t o
- WANTED—First mortgage loan of \$2,000 on business property in Stratford, Conn. Will pay back \$500 a year. Address Louis Busker, Newtown, Conn. H 26 d o
- BRATWURST better than ever at Mark Nagel's, 652 E. Main St. 1 23 t o
- WANTED—General housework. Apply 224 Brooklawn Ave. H 25 s o
- WANTED—First class pipe covers. 50c per 100. Call between 5 and 6 o'clock 114 Kosuth St. J. P. Welsh. H 9 o
- JOIN the Casca Laxine tablet users. Great for constipation. 25c. H 1 o
- AT FRITZ G. HARTMANN'S stuffed and baked clams, half fried chicken a specialty. 126 Wall St. H 2 t o
- TO RENT—Desk room with roll top desk. 416 Warner Building. 1 2 t o
- Around the corner of Fairfield Ave. and Water St. McPadden's Cafe. F. & M. Schaefer N. Y. Old German Beer, Walter Beer, M. McPadden, agent. Fine lunch all day. Prime Roast of Beef Saturday, 4:20. U 22 t o
- GOOD SECOND HAND National Cash Register for sale cheap. Address P. O. Box 16, City. S 2 t o
- PRATT'S CAFE, 137 Fairfield Ave., is sure to have what you want in ales, wines and liquors. Do not forget the fine free lunch served daily. G 20 t 13 t o